officers were reelected as follows:— Pres., Ezra Brainerd, Vice-Pres., C. G. Pringle, Treas., Mrs. Nellie F. Flynn, Sec'y., L. R. Jones. Additional members of the executive committee, Dana S. Carpenter, Mrs. E. B. Davenport, Miss Nancy Darling. Miss May O. Boynton gave a report on a beginning of a Club Library and was appointed Librarian with authority to continue the work. The Club's Bulletin No. 3 will be issued some time in April probably.— NELLIE F. FLYNN.

SPARGANIUM DIVERSIFOLIUM, VAR. ACAULE IN MASSACHUSETTS.— In a preliminary list of New England *Sparganiaceae* (RHODORA, ix. 86, May, 1907) *Sparganium diversifolium* Graebner, var. *acaule* (Beeby) Fernald & Eames was reported from all the New England states except Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Late last summer I found this Sparganium in Framingham, Mass. There were several plants in a muddy brook in a warm, open meadow and they were fruiting well. Near by in a shallow pool drained by this stream were numerous plants of the species. None of the latter, however, were found in the running water, nor any of the variety in the pool and no intermediate forms were observed. With the list the suggestion was made that this plant be sought in central and western Massachusetts and in northwestern Rhode Island. It now seems that, as this dwarf variety has been found somewhat east of the hill country and in the midst of sand-plains, it may well be watched for elsewhere in eastern Massachusetts and perhaps through Rhode Island.— ARTHUR J. EAMES.

SALIX INCANA AT CASTINE, MAINE.— On Sept. 19, 1906, I collected in Castine, Hancock Co., Maine, a willow, which is pronounced by Prof. Fernald to whom it has been submitted for identification, *Salix incana* Schrank, a European species that, according to the Cyclopedia of American Horticulture, is cultivated by American Nurserymen.

The several plants found were growing on a dry natural bank or low bluff close by the sea beach. They were spreading and procumbent at their bases with branches rising to 4.5–6 dm.; leaves linear or narrowly lanceolate, with margins strongly revolute, and under surface densely white-tomentose.— ROBERT A. WARE, Boston.

Vol. 10, no. 110, including pages 21–36, was issued 12 March, 1908.